Renal Denervation: State of the Art in 2023

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Disclosure Statement of Financial Interest

None

(Site PI for the RADIANCE SOLO/TRIO and RADIANCE CAP)

Resistant Hypertension: Updated Definition

1

BP not at goal* while taking 3 or more antihypertensive medications, including a diuretic if possible

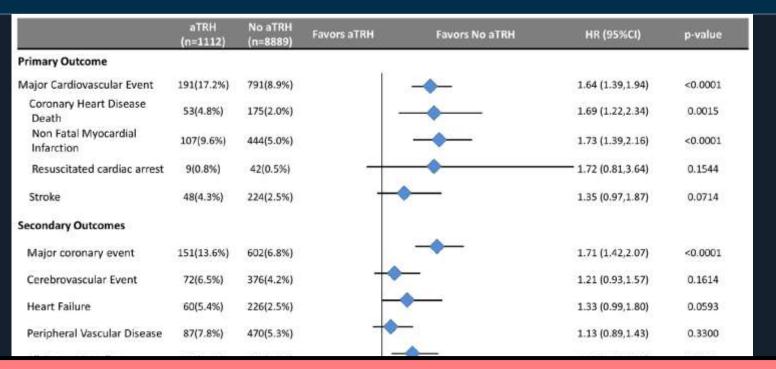


2

BP controlled to goal* using 4 or more antihypertensive medications

*For most patients, the current goal is <130/80 mm Hg

Resistant Hypertension: Outcomes



In patients with CAD, treatment-resistant hypertension is associated with a marked increase in the risk of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality, including an increase in all-cause death

0.00 1.00 2.00 3.00 4.00 HR (95% CI)

Resistant Hypertension: Outcomes

Table 2. Hazard Ratios for CHD, Stroke, All-Cause Mortality, Combined CHD, Combined CVD, Heart Failure, Peripheral Arterial Disease, and ESRD Comparing Individuals With vs Without aTRH

Outcome	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)				
	Unadjusted	Model 1*	Model 2†	Model 3‡	
CHD§	1.42 (1.19–1.69)	1.37 (1.15-1.64)	1.39 (1.16–1.67)	1.44 (1.18–1.76)	
Stroke	1.67 (1.30-2.14)	1.49 (1.16-1.91)	1.58 (1.22-2.04)	1.57 (1.18-2.08)	
All-cause mortality	1.29 (1.12-1.48)	1.20 (1.04-1.38)	1.27 (1.10-1.47)	1.30 (1.11-1.52)	
Combined CHD	1.45 (1.27-1.66)	1.45 (1.27-1.66)	1.46 (1.27-1.67)	1.47 (1.26-1.71)	
Combined CVD¶	1 50 (1 25_1 66)	1.44 (1.30_1.60)	1 47 (1 32_1 63)	1 46 (1 20_1 64)	

These results demonstrate that aTRH increases the risk for cardiovascular disease and end-stage renal disease

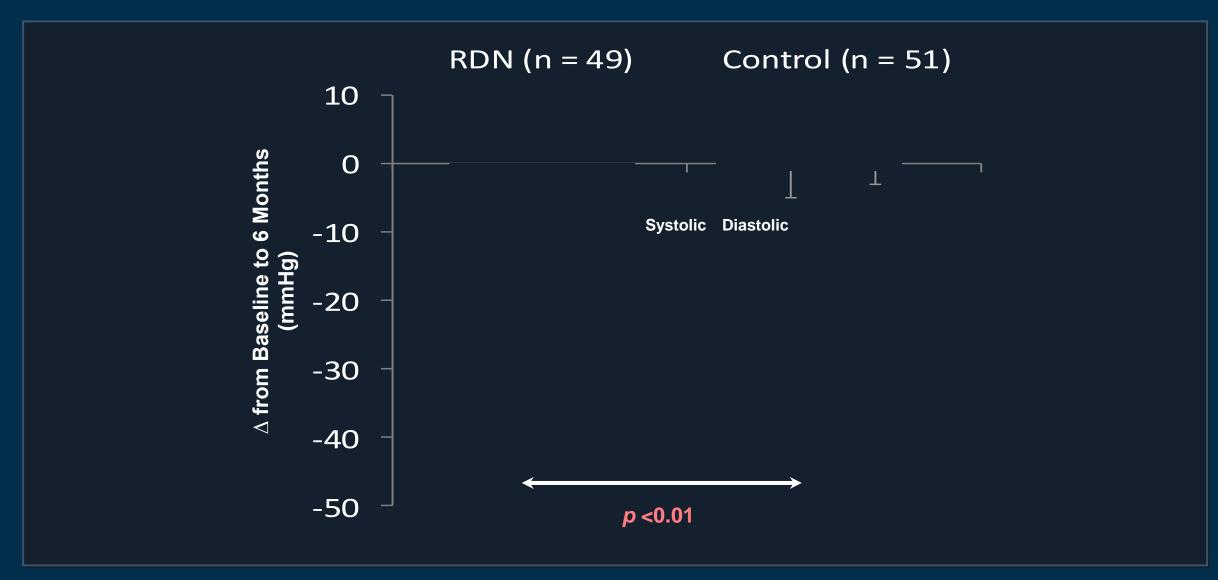
LOID 3.23 (2.00 3.00) 2.31 (1.03 4.00) 2.33 (1.02 4.12) 1.33 (1.11 3.41)

Device Based Therapies Looking Beyond Conventional Approach

Renal Sympathetic Denervation and BP Reduction

(First Gen Trials)

SYMPLICITY HTN-2: Primary Endpoint



Cardiovascular News

The international newspaper for cardiovascular specialists

February 2014 Issue 32

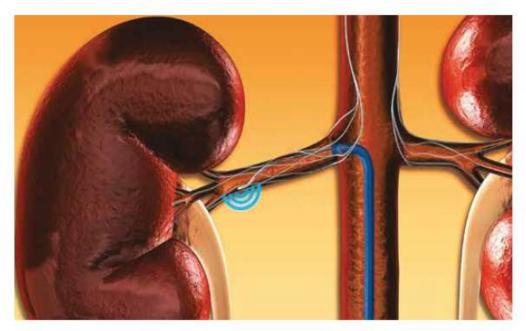
Major setback for renal denervation

Medtronic has announced that the first shamcontrolled study of renal denervation— SYMPLICITY HTN-3—has not met its primary efficacy endpoint of significantly reducing blood pressure in patients with severe resistant hypertension and systolic blood pressure of ≥160mmHg. The company has also revealed plans to suspend enrolment in three ongoing regulatory approval trials pending a review of SYMPLICITY HTN-3's findings

In the study, 535 patients
(at 87 US medical centres)
with treatment-resistant
hypertension and systolic blood
pressures of ≥160mmHg were
randomised to one of three
groups—two renal denervation
groups and one sham procedure
group. The primary efficacy
endpoint was the change in
office blood pressure from

clinical trial programme.

Pending this panel review, the company has said it plans to suspend enrolment in the three countries where renal denervation hypertension trials are being conducted for regulatory approvals (SYMPLICITY HTN-4 in the USA, HTN-Japan and HTN-India). However, it

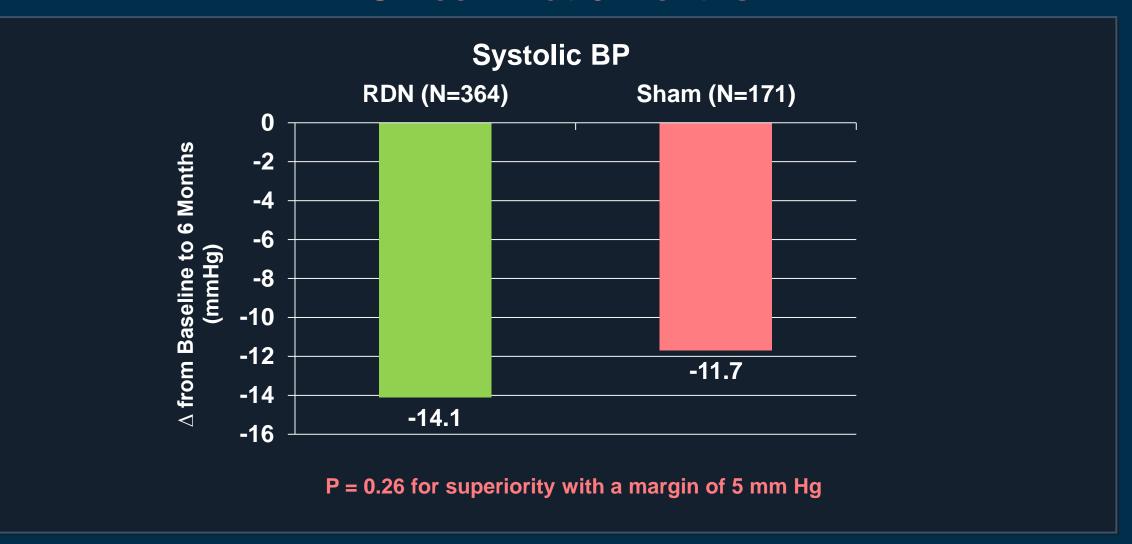


believe this course of action is the most prudent and will

widely believed to be the 2014 American College of conducted to date, and the first of its kind to include a sham-

SYMPLICITY HTN-3: Primary Endpoint

Office BP at 6 months

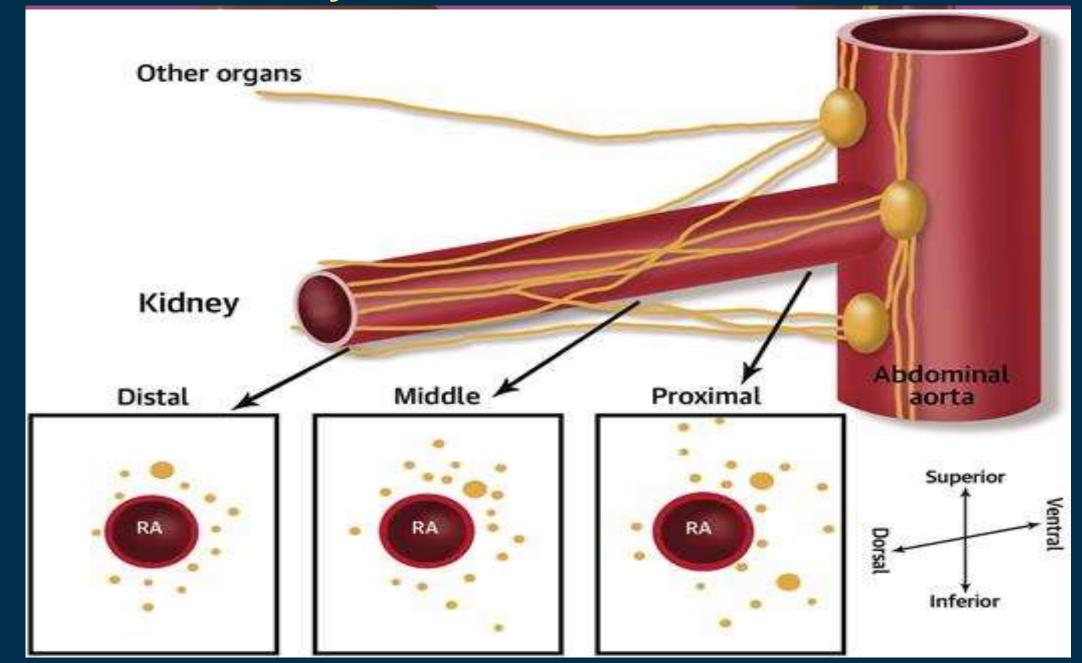


"....the time has come to turn the page on renal denervation for hypertension but by all means, let's not close the book"

Franz H. Messerli and Sripal Bangalore, NEJM 2014

Lessons Learned From Prior Trials

Variability in Renal Nerve Distribution

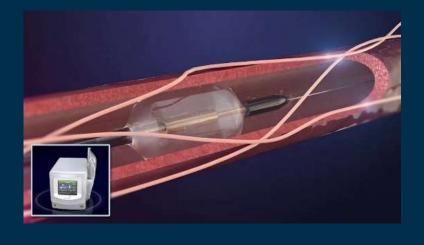


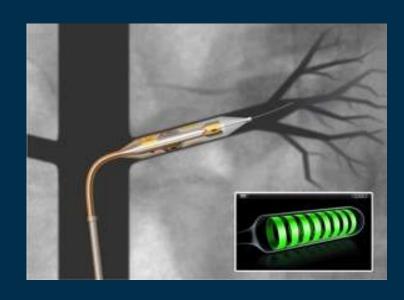
SYMPLICITY HTN-3: Impact of Number of Ablations



RDN for Hypertension Device Changes







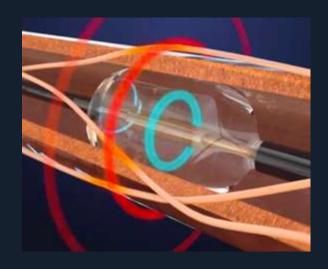


Renal Sympathetic Denervation and BP Reduction

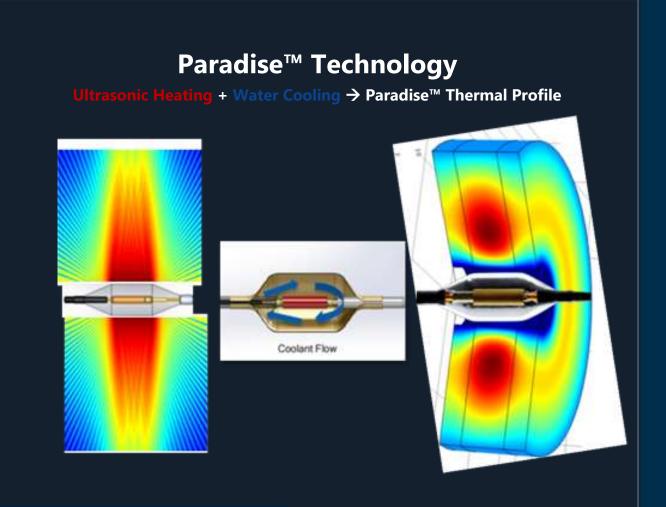
(Second Gen Trials)

Paradise™ Ultrasound Renal Denervation (uRDN) System

Paradise™ uRDN



- Cool protect the renal artery from the inside
- Heat ablate the renal nerves on the outside



Paradise™ Thermal Profile: Protect Renal Arteries & Ablate Renal Nerves

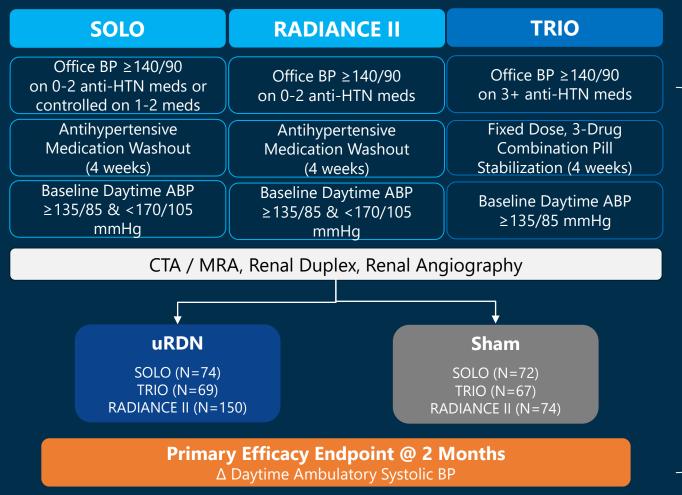
RADIANCE™ Study Designs (SOLO, TRIO, RADIANCE II)

Blinded, Sham-Controlled, Individually Powered Trials to Demonstrate BP Lowering Effectiveness at 2 Months

Screening BP & Med Criteria

Medication
Standardization / Washout

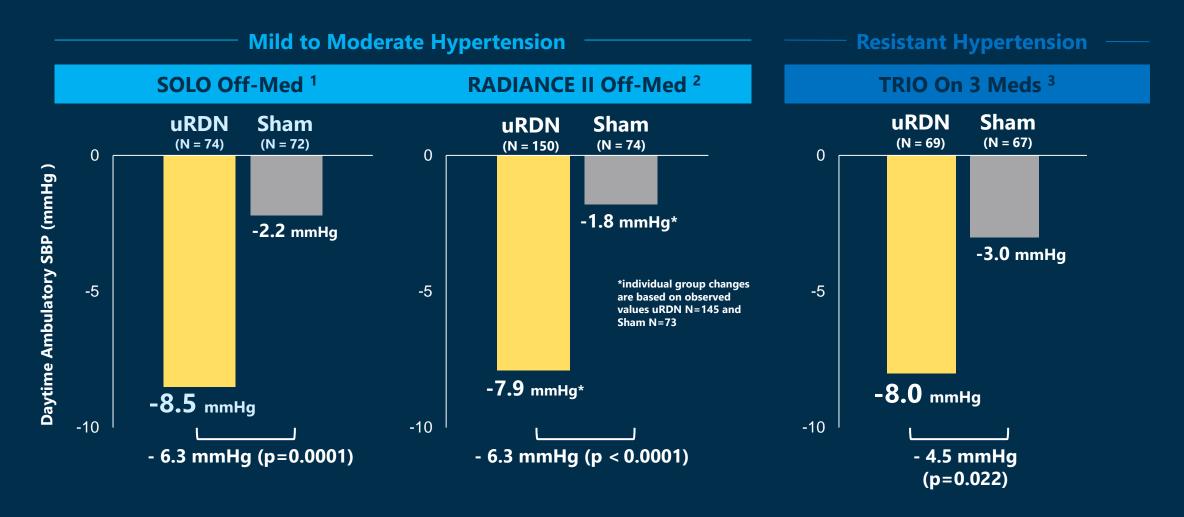
ABPM Criteria



No Med Changes Unless Escape BP Criteria Exceeded

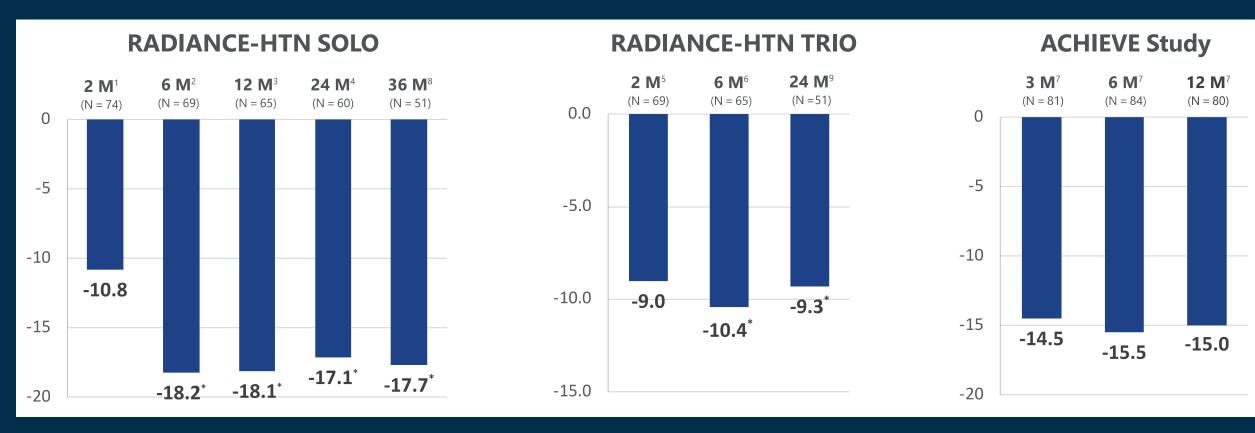
Patients, Following Physicians, and Output Assessors Blinded at Randomization

uRDN Demonstrated Significant Blood Pressure Reductions in 3 Sham-Controlled Randomized Trials



1. Azizi et al. *Lancet*. 2018 Jun 9;391(10137):2335-2345. 2. Kirtane et al. TCT2022. 3. Azizi et al. *Lancet*. 2021 Jun 26;397(10293):2476-2486

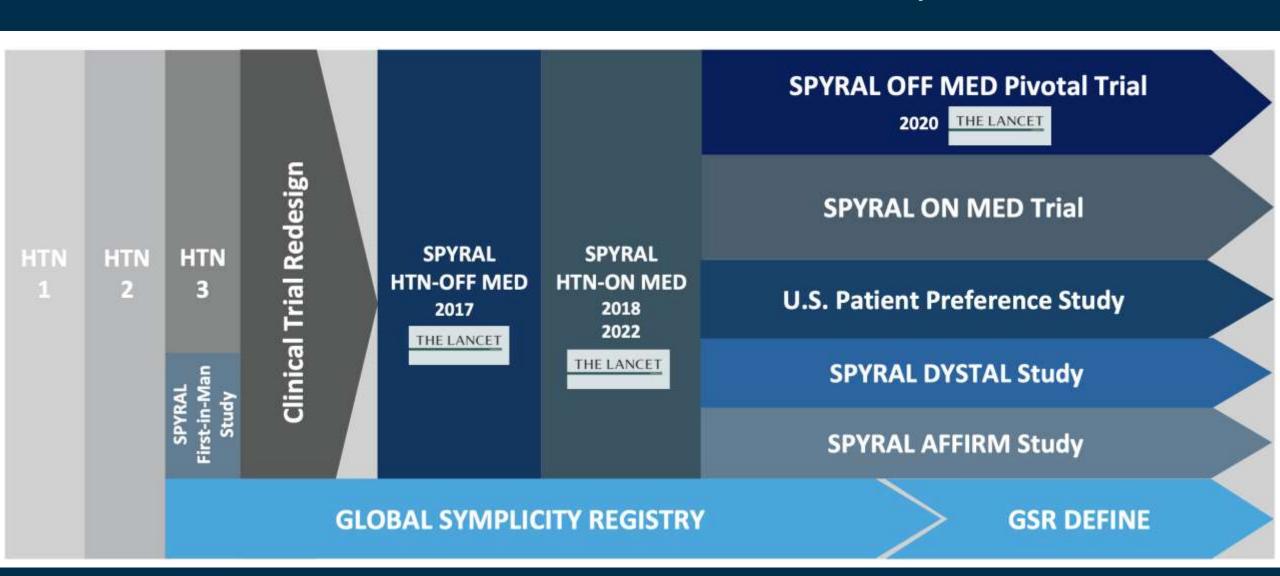
RADIANCE-HTN and Achieve Studies: Office Systolic Blood Pressure up to 36 Months



^{*} Medication titrate

SPYRAL HTN Clinical Program

Over 4,000 Patients Studied Across Broad Patient Population



SPYRAL HTN OFF MED and ON MED Pilot Programs



SPYRAL HTN OFF MED and ON MED Pilot Programs

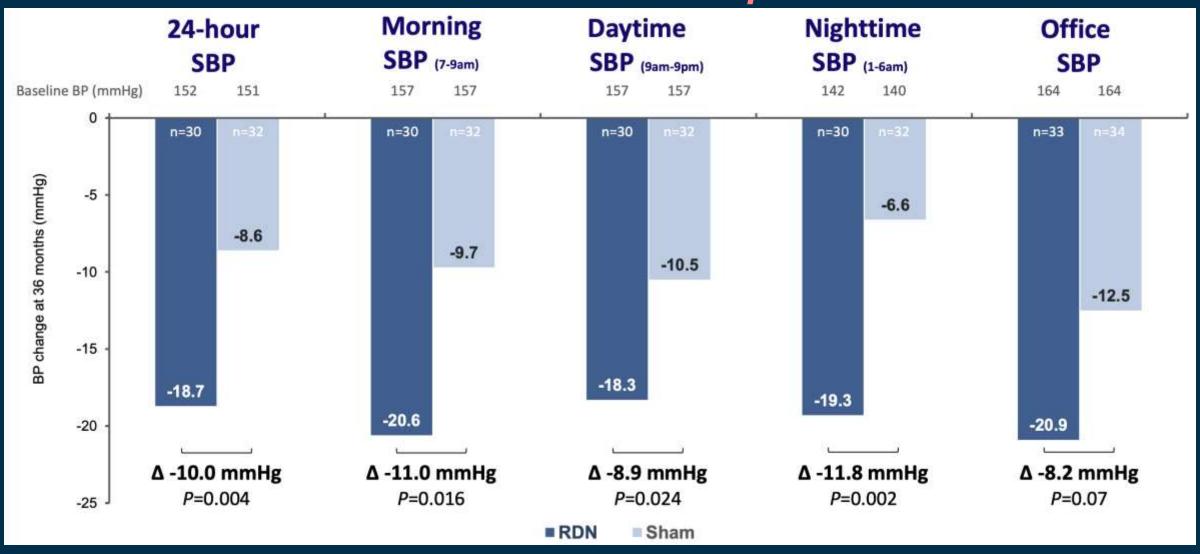
	OFF MED PILOT STUDY ¹		ON MED PILOT STUDY ¹	
Major Adverse Events (%)	RDN (n = 38)	Sham Control (n = 42)	RDN (n = 38)	Sham Control (n = 42)
Death	0	0	0	0
New myocardial infarction	0	0	0	0
Major bleeding (TIMI²)	0	0	0	0
New onset end stage renal disease	0	0	0	0
Serum creatinine elevation >50%	0	0	0	0
Significant embolic event resulting in end- organ damage	0	0	0	0
Vascular complications	0	0	0	0
Hospitalization for hypertensive crisis/emergency	0	0	0	0
New stroke	0	0	0	0
New renal artery stenosis > 70%	0	0	0	0

¹ Time Frame for Evaluation of Adverse Events: From baseline to 1 month post-procedure (6 months for new renal artery stenosis)

² TIMI definition: intracranial hemorrhage, ≥5g/dl decrease in hemoglobin concentration, a ≥15% absolute decrease in hematocrit, or death due to bleeding within 7 days of the procedure.

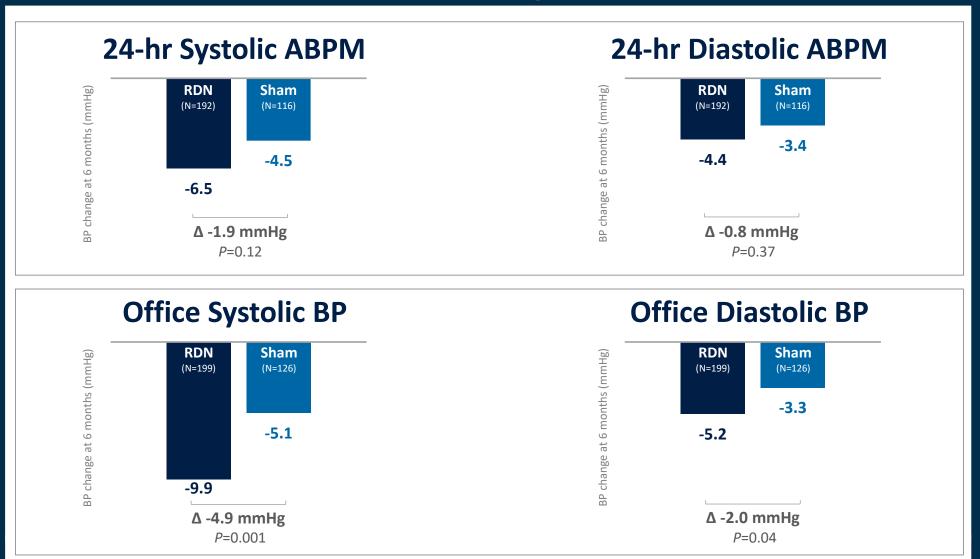
SPYRAL HTN ON MED Pilot

3 Year Follow-up

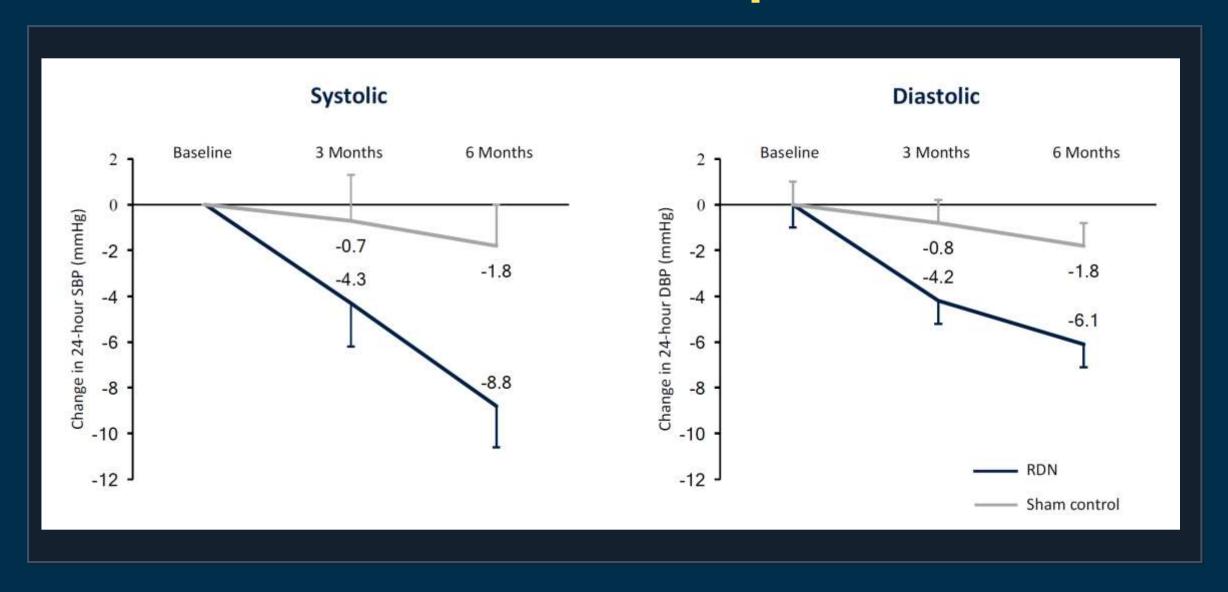


SPYRAL HTN ON MED Pivotal Trial

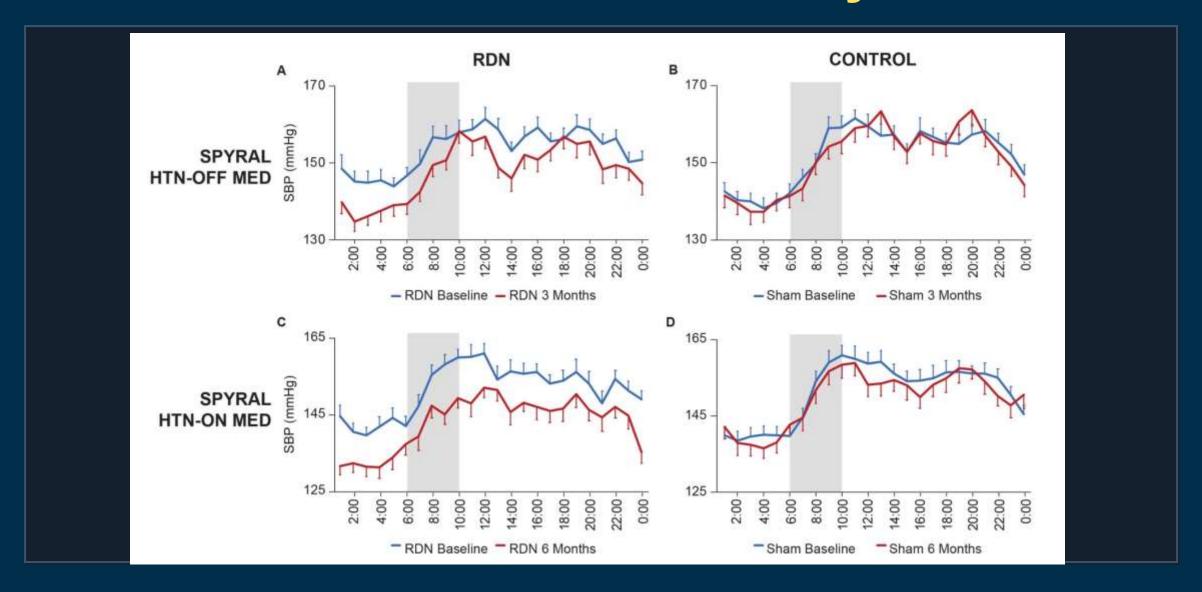
Blood Pressure Changes at 6 Months



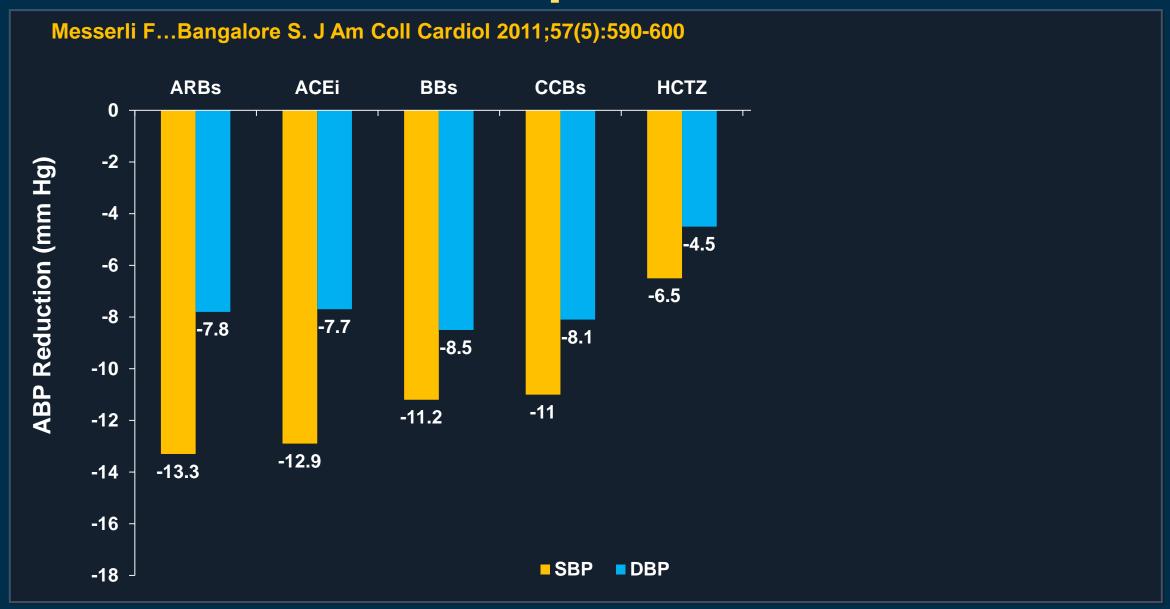
SPYRAL ON MED: BP Response over Time



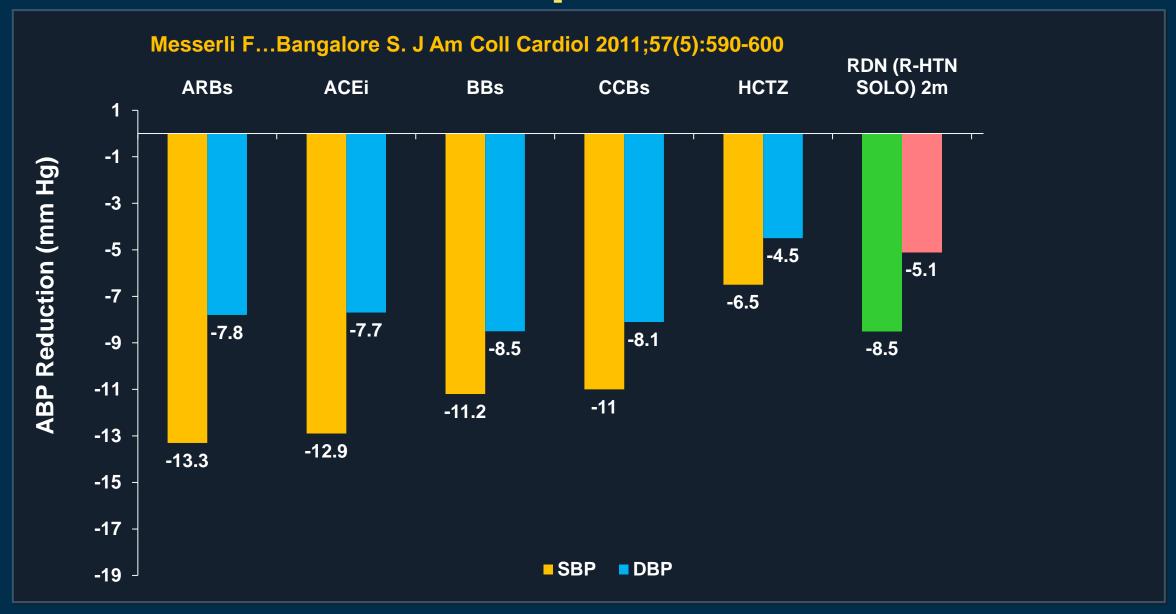
RDN Effect on BP: "Always On"



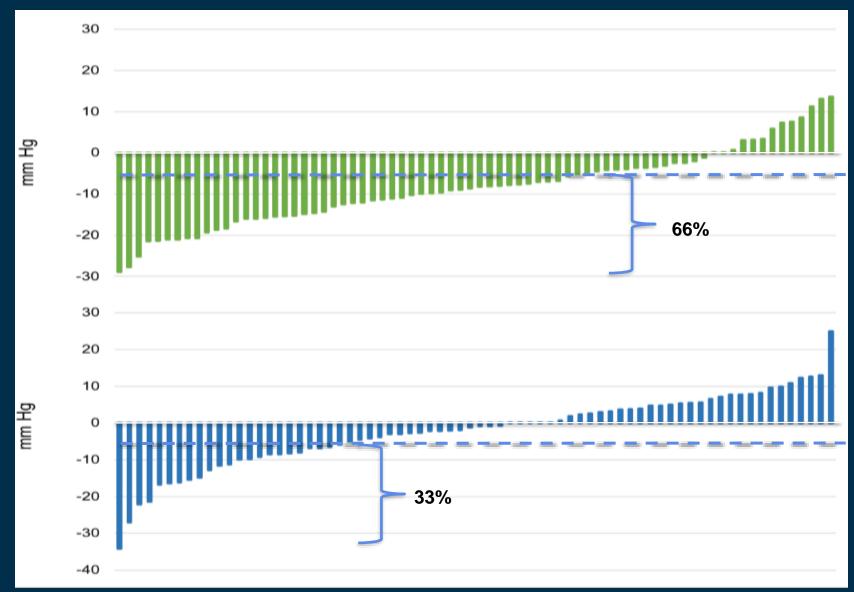
ABP Reduction: Comparison to Medications



ABP Reduction: Comparison to Medications



RDN: Individual Patient Response



% Patients with ≥ 5 mm Hg Decrease

Renal Denervation: 66% Sham Procedure: 33%

P<0.001

RDN for Hypertension

Summary and Unanswered Questions

- RDN is safe with very low risk of complications
- RDN lowers BP and has an "always on" effect
 - Long-term (>5 years) durability of BP reduction unknown
- RDN decreases pill burden
- BP lowering efficacy of RDN variable
 - Pre-selection of patients?
 - How to test if denervation is achieved?
 - How much denervation is optimal?
- Will BP reduction with RDN provide outcomes benefit?

RDN for Hypertension: Potential Applications

- Patients with uncontrolled hypertension
- Patient intolerant to antihypertensive agents
- As a first line therapy in patients with sympathetically mediated hypertension (such as the young)

RDN Hype Cycle

